

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, beginning line 19, with the following amended paragraph:

--In another aspect of the present invention there is disclosed a roller bearing cage in which an annular corner where the inside peripheral surface and any one end of the axially opposing end surfaces of the semicircular rims merge with each other is chamfered off into a depth reaching ~~one-third~~ two-thirds an axial thickness of the associated rim to form a slant annular surface, which slopes to a plane normal to an axial direction of the rim, with an angle less than 45 deg.--

Please replace the paragraph on page 11, beginning line 8, with the following amended paragraph:

--In another aspect of the present invention there is disclosed a roller bearing cage in which an annular corner where the inside peripheral surface and any one end of the axially opposing end surfaces of the annular rims merge with each other is chamfered off into a depth reaching ~~one-third~~ two-thirds an axial thickness of the associated rim to form a slant annular surface, which slopes to a plane normal to an axial direction of the rim, with an angle less than 45 deg. Moreover, a corner where the axial end surface of the annular

rim merges with the outside periphery of the annular rim is slightly rounded.--

Please replace the paragraph on page 24, beginning line 17, with the following amended paragraph:

--As shown in FIGS. 3 and 9, the slender area 14 of the cage bar 4 is defined in a manner having an inside surface 24T of an axial length B_j extending over a range of from 50% to 80%, preferably roughly 60% as illustrated here, of an axial length B_p of the pocket 6. On the inside peripheral surface 24 of the cage, a slant surface 20 connecting the slender area 14 and any one of the thick ends 13 is set to slope to a plane normal to the slender area 14, with an angle $(\theta_2/2)$ less than 45 deg. Preferably, the angle $(\theta_2/2)$ is set at 30 deg as illustrated here. An annular corner where the inside peripheral surface 24 merges with any one end of the axially opposing end surfaces 25 of the semicircular rims 3 is chamfered off into a depth reaching ~~one-third~~ two-thirds the axial thickness of the associated rim 3 to form a slant annular surface 21, which slopes to a plane normal to the axial direction of the rim 3, with an angle θ_1 less than 45 deg. That is to say, the chamfered slant surface 21 on the semicircular rim 3 starts at an annular line on the inside periphery of the semicircular rim 3, which is spaced apart

from an axially inside end plane perpendicular to the axial direction by two-thirds the axial distance on the of the semicircular rim 3. The corner 23 where the end surface normal to the axial direction merges with the outside periphery 22 of the semicircular rim 3 is slightly rounded. Besides, it is to be noted that the corner 23 where the end surface normal to the axial direction merges with the outside periphery 22 of the semicircular rim 3 should be rounded to such an extent that there is no occurrence of interference or engagement with an corner R of the crankpin integral with the crankshaft, which will fit over the rounded corner 23.--